THE BROKEN LEG.

A MERCHANT'S LOVE AFFAIR.

WRITTEN BY E. S. BELL.

It is comforting to think that in this age | Then she explained, and I objected, till you can explain nearly everything on scientific principles; that you can go about, as it were, with a pair of compasses, a pocket foot rule, or a retort, and measure, divide, or analyze, not only the wonders of the world, but, with one exception, everything else. The one exception, an everyone will readily believe, is love. What is it? What is the cause of it? To the first question no answer can be given; to the second, I can only answer from my own experience-a broken leg.

No! romantic reader, the writer of this is no lovely lady, who, while driving a pair of spirited bay horses, was in terrible danger by the running away of the afore-mentioned animals, and was rescued by a noble stranger. Nor is the writer a noble stranger who was assisted when in extremity by the daughter of a hundred earls. No, I am plain by the William Spence, merchant, Glasgow, aged 50, and I broke my leg one day last April by slipping upon a piece of orange peel in

Gordon street.

It is popularly supposed that every young man falls in love as regularly as every child takes measles. Both suppositions are incor-rect. I did not fall in love till I was 50, and

never had measles. We read a great deal about the joys of We read a great deal about the joys of convalescence. I can see nothing joyful in being shut up for six weeks in a dull house in Bath street, with old Mrs. McGregor to wait on you, and the doctor for your only visitor. For the first three weeks things were just bearable, but after that I was perfectly missimable. At last I could stand it ectly miserable. At last I could stand it no longer, and I said to the doctor one day as he was leaving, "You might have pity on me and stay awhile." He laughed and sat down. We talked away for a little, and I was just getting cheery when a message came for him, and he had to go. As he went

"Have you no friends or relatives who could come and sit with you?"
"No," I said; "I haven't a relative or a
friend in the world," "Well," and he laughed, "why don't you get married?"

Then he went away, leaving me face to Then he went away, leaving me face to face with a perfectly new idea. Now, I am not one of those men who run about after every new thing, I am very cautious in what notions I take up.

Why did I not get married? Well, I could hardly say. Perhaps it was because I had never had time to think of such a thing. As I lay there all that day I gravely considered the question; all the savines for

considered the question; all the sayings for and against such a step passed to and fro before my mind. "A young man married is a young man marred," I have heard say. Well, perhaps, I could scarcely call myself young. "He that marryeth doeth well, but he that marryeth not doeth better," says St. Paul; but, on the other hand, "it is not good for man to live alone," and so I went on. But at last I resolved that I would marrybut whom? That was the question. lieve me, I did not know a single lady. I went nowhere, except to church, and, as I meither could sing. play, recite, nor turn music, I did not frequent any of the semi-religious tea festivals that are so important branch of church-going now-a-days. How could I, an unmarried man, become

married? I might, of course, speak to the minister, he would surely know some likely lady; some one, perhaps, about the church. But then I remembered a dreadful old maid who sat in the same pew as I did, and who had more than once handed me books in an officions manner. The minister might think her suitable. No, things must be managed in a different way. When the doctor came next time he said : "Well, Mr Spence, have you been think-

ing of getting married?"
"Why don't you get married if you think it such a good thing ?" I asked. Instead of laughing as I thought he

would, he actually looked quite melancholy as he replied: "I only wish I could. I'd do it to-morrow if I had the money." "Are you in earnest?" I asked.

"Only too much so. It makes me fee worse, too, to see men like you who might marry and don't."
"I suppose"—and I hesitated—"you—you

-have no idea of any particular person; you are only talking generally."
"I wish I were," he said, "that's the hard part of it. Why she is the dearest, sweetest

girl in the world, and I-but what's the good of talking to you about love; you can't understand the feeling. Let me feel you No, I could not understand the feeling

but I was determined that before long would know all about it. I would fall in love without delay. This brought me to the old difficulty, with whom? By this time I was well enough to move about with the help of a crutch, and was ready, so to speak, for action.

A few days passed and nothing happened. Just when I was desperately thinking of putting my case into the hands of a matrimonial agent, Mrs. McGregor came in, and, throwing down a pink book, said in her sourcest accents: "Here's a young woman collecting for the Day Nurseries. Ye'll no be gaun to gi'e onything? She says she'll ca' the morn for yer answer."
"Providence is kind," said I to myself;

to Mrs. McGregor I only grunted. One thing was certain, I would see the lady when she came, and who could tell that she might not be my future wife. All afternoon I studied that page of the

report which said "Miss Mary Duncan will call to-morrow. Next day when Mrs. McGregor brought

in my dinner she said, "I'll tell the young woman ye dinna approve o' the nursery

"You will do nothing of the kind," I said, with severity. "You will kindly show her in here. I wish to see her myself before I decide about giving."

What a gay deceiver I was becoming,
"I thocht," and Mrs. McGregor was terri-ble as she said it, "I thocht ye didna approve o' subscriptions, and mair particularly for weaus."

To this I returned no answer, and she withdrew.

Soon after this the doctor called, said I was feverish, and ordered me a soothing powder. I considered this nothing but an insult to a man on the point of falling in love, a man who, even at that moment, was listening eagerly for the sound of the bell.

At last the bell rang, and, before I could

do more than tremble, in came the prettiest girl I had ever seen. cannot walk about much ver." "I am sorry you have been ill," said the

sweetest voice in the world. "Sit down, please," I gasped.
She did so, and then I said, "You are collecting for the day nursery, I believe." I had made up my mind that I would appear not to approve of it, and then she would ex-

plain things. plain things.

"A most deserving object, Mr. Spence."

Mr. Spence sounded from her lips like a "I don't approve of it," said I, in my

most decided tones.
"Surely," and O! how she smiled, "you have not read the report."
"Well," said I, "why should we take
care of other people's babies?"
"Ah! you see the mothers have to go out

to work and leave the poor little things."
"What are the fathers about?" I asked, Some are dead, some are out of work,

and others drink." "That's just putting a premium on idle-

ness and drunkenness, and—""
"But," she interrupted, "Mr. Spence,
think of the poor children! and then we
don't really take them in for nothing, each must be paid for at the rate of 3d a day."
"Still, my dear young lady," said I, getting bolder, "I don't approve of it." said I, get-

after half an hour or so she convinced me, nd I said: "Well, Miss Duncan, I'll give you £5 if you promise to come back in a day or two and tell me how you spend it." She looked charmed at my generosity, and promised to return with a report of the deserving cases she would spend the money upon. Then she went away, taking the sunshine with her. I could scarcely bear to see her go. Nothing but the fear of frightsee her go. Nothing but the lear of light-ening her away for good prevented me from proposing on the spot. I had passed the first great difficulty. I was in love. I felt myself twice the man I was, and was prepared to look the whole world in the face

On the appointed day Miss Duncan returned and rendered an account of her stewardship. I blushed and trembled when she spoke to me, and in spite of my 50 years could have wept at her feet. I don't think she noticed my strange manner, but, if she did, I think she would put it down to nervousness. I gave her another £5 on the same

On the occasion of the third visit I had made up my mind to speak or die. I arranged everything I intended to say beforehand, and, knowing well that no lady ob-jects to being made love to, felt my mind

tolerably easy as to the result.

The day came and after we had exchanged the usual compliments, I seized the opportunity Miss Duncan gave me, and began. "You must find it rather dull here," she

"I do, indeed," said I. "I spend a most wearisome time. I have not a single relative in the world, and except the doctor and yourself, if you will allow me to call you so, "How sad," said she.

"How sad," said she.
"Well," I said, "It's dull, at all events.
However, I have been thinking of changing all that, and of—engaging a companion. I have been seriously thinking of this." In the confusion of the moment I could not put it any better.

it any better.

"What a good idea, Mr. Spence! Have you heard of any suitable person yet?"

Capital! What a good plan mine was!
"Not quite yet. I thought perhaps you could recommend one."

"Perhaps I could. What would her With a sudden inspiration I said-

With a sudden inspiration I said—
"The first would be to marry me."
"Why, it's a wife you want," and she positively beamed.
I know I blushed as I answered, as bash-

fully as a maiden of 17—
"Yes, I believe it is a wife I want. Do you know of anyone who would take me?"
"Oh, Mr. Spence, this is a far more serious undertaking than recommending a companion.

You see, my dear young lady, my present illness has taught me how very solitary a man can be. I am in a good position to marry, but the fact is, except yourself and my housekeeper, I don't know anyone I could marry. I thought, perhaps, you would help me if you could. Will you?"

If you could have seen her blush.
"I will do the best I can for you," she said. Then, after a pause, "I think I do know one who would be willing. At least, I think she would consider the matter."
"The dear girl! I could see it all! It was herselt, of course. How charming!" "What is she-your-your friend, like?"

"She is rather tall and dark, with bright eyes and fresh color."

An admirable description of herself.

"That sounds well," said I, in my most matter-of-fact tones, "but how could I meet her? You see I am not able to go out

"That is a difficulty certainly, but per-haps it could be got over—in fact, she has seen you already."

"Ah! she has seen me already! Well, that's a good deal gained," cried I. "But do you happen to know if she is favorably disposed toward nie?"

"Yes, I think I may say she is."

"Then do you think I might dispense with going to see her just at present?"
"I think so." "What would you advise me to do next?" "You might write to her."

Little witch! Write to her, indeed! "There's just one objection that I see to that plan," said I, in my gravest tone; "I know neither her name nor her address."
"Oh! I torgot that," she replied.
"May I ask if she is related to you?"

"Yes, she is my ____"
I broke in stupidly, I now admit. "Then that's an additional attraction. But tell me

Duncan," and she blushed again. ives with us."

How very plain it all was.

"I think, Mr. Spence," she continued,
"you had better write to her, and I will take the letter."
"Will it not surprise her to receive a let-

ter from an entire stranger containing an offer of marriage?"

I was humoring her, you see.
"Well, I'll break the matter to-night, and
I'll send round for your letter in the morning; that will make everything right."
"Are you sure, Miss Duncan, that—that

-you-your friend does not care for anyone "I am quite sure of that," she replied. Fancy a man of my age being so fortu-

"I don't think I could write a love letter. I wish you would tell me what to say."

"Mr. Spence, your heart will tell you what to say. I have no experience in letters of that kind. Begin to write, and I have no doubt but the words will come. I'll send for it early to-morrow."

Then she went away, leaving me overcome with astonishment at the diplomacy of woman. Here was a young innocent girl conducting her own first love affair with Machiavelian astuteness. She had positively entrapped me into a written declaration! Who would have given the pretty creature credit for so much ingenuity! come with astonishment at the diplomacy

The letter was the next difficulty. After consideration, I resolved to ask Mrs. McGregor to get me a copy of the complete letter writer. Her face when I made the request was like a thunder cloud in a deep fog. In course of time my want was supplied, and I turned at once to two letters relating to love and marriage.

The following was given as a suitable form in which to make a proposal of mar-

HONORED MISS-If you will condescend to do me the favor of casting your fair and bright eyes upon these few lines, you will see that at your feet I lay my hand and heart. I have long respectfully admired you, and now seek to respectfully admired you, and respectfully admired you. Should your answer be favorable, kindly I should your answer be favorable, kindly I should your answer be favorable, kindly I wear a white rose in your bonnet on Sunday. If unfavorable, a line to the above address will oblige your devoted BLANK BLANK.

That somehow did not take my laney; it has letter my.

may be I was too fastidious. One thing seemed clear, I must write the letter my Up to this time I had always had a great contempt for literary men. I looked upon them as gentlemen who lived at home at case, and who earned a fabulous income by a few strokes of the pen. Since I wrote that letter I have changed these opinions. I know what they endure when engaged in literary work. After much toil and tribu-

lation I produced the following: MY DEAR MISS DUNCAN-I hearify MY DEAR MISS DUNCAN—I hearifrom a mutual friend that you have already seen me. I understand that by this time she has spoken of me to you; that so far simplifies matters. I will now only say that I am 50 years of age, but have frequently passed for much less; that my circumstances and general health are alike good.

good.

Our mutual friend has spoken of you in high terms, and I am willing to take her opinion on all matters. If you have no objection to me will you be my wife? Judging you by what our mutual friend has said I have no hesitation in

saying I love you. An early answer will whilee, yours faithfully, WILLMAM SPENCE.

I thought the allusion to our mutual friend very happy indeed.

friend very happy indeed.

You can imagine my state of mind till the following morning, when Mrs. McGregor came in with a small pink scented note.

"Here's a begging letter," she said.

Such is woman and such is her terrible jealousy. With a reverend hand I opened the sacred letter and read:

DEAR MR. SPENCE-Your letter has reache me by the hand of our mutual friend. You are not unknown to me; nay, I may say I know you well. You are candid about your age, but will doubtless be pleased to hear that 50 is no draw-

doubtless be pleased to hear that 50 is no drawback in my eyes.

Our mutual friend has given me such a good account of you and your circumstances that I have not the slightest objection, but will become your wife with all possible pleasure.

It seems to me the sooner you are rescued from that harpy Mrs. McGregor, whom I also know by sight, the better.

Yours affectionately.

MARY DUNCAN.

P. S.—I have loved you secretly for months. I'll go to see you to arrange matters as soon as you like.

Such was the answer to my letter. In one way satisfactory enough; and vet, somehow, it, or rather the tone of it, did not quite please me. For instance, the word "harpy" gave me a slight shock. I could not have imagined such a word falling from such lips. But when does a man know a woman? I think I would have liked a little shyness, not quite such eagerness as was displayed in the P. S., any way. Yet what a grumbler I was. Not content that I had got what I wanted!

Of course, I had to answer the letter. I did so, and was just wondering how to get it conveyed to its destination, when a messen-ger called from Miss Duncan. Although I felt this was a little like sharp practice, I gave the letter, in which I stated my inability to call on her, and my hope that she would call on me. By return of post an answer came, saying she would call the following day at 4 o'clock.

On the morning of the eventful day, the

day that was to realize my brightest hopes, and yet the most awful of my life, I said to Mrs. McGregor, "I expect a lady to call on me this afternoon about 4."

Then Mrs. McGregor smiled a bitter smile, and said:
"Are you ashamed o' yersel' at your age?

-day after day having a forward huzzy comday after day having a forward nuzzy coming here. It's no respectable. If ye dinna ken what's richt, ither folk dae, I can tell ye. Fine excuse her comin' in wi' her tracts and Day Nurseries! Bonnie like thing! In my time, Mr. Spence, lassies had something better adae than rin after a wheen silly characters o' men. If ye were a laddie—but there's nae fule like an auld tule.',
"Mrs. McGregor," said I, with great dig-

nity, "have you quite finished?"
"I may as weel haud my tongue as talk to a mad man."
"Very well, then—this day month, if you

please, Mrs. McGregor. 1 Then she left the room. My dearest Mary, you were perfectly right! An old harpy, Soon after this passage of arms the doctor "You are looking blooming, Mr. Spence,"

he cried.
I was glad I looked it, for I never felt I was glad I looked it, for A never letworse in my life.

"We shall soon have you out again," he
continued. "If you had only an agreeable
companion, you could not do better than go
away for a little. Why didn't you follow my
advice? By this time you might have been
married, or on the road to it."

"Well," I cried, "I did follow your ad"" I want you to tall me how soon I

vice, and I want you to tell me how soon I can go away."
"Oh ho! Sits the wind in that quarter!
You sly old fellow! But who is the lady,

"Miss Duncan." "Not Miss Duncan in Newton street?" "Yes, the same."
"Then," said the doctor, "I congratulate you both. I have known her since I was a

boy. She's a nice, sensible woman. The very wife for you, I should say, and by no means bad looking."

"By no means bad looking!" I nearly choked. "Why, I think she is positively

"Every man to his taste," replied the doctor, smiling. "Lovely is hardly the word I would use; but if you are

"Pleased! Doctor, I assure you I am de-lighted beyond measure. Allow me to tell you I consider myself the most fortunate of men. Few at my age could expect such a wife. Upon my word, I don't know what you young men have been about to let her

"Come, now, you are reaping the benefit of our negligence."
"Well, I cannot understand your having known that charming creature for so many years and not loving her."

years and not loving her."
"I can understand it. However, I congratulate you, and may say get married next week, if you like." And he went, leaving me surprised at the stupidity of

other men.

But my hand trembles as I approach the climax of story. Four o'clock came, and with admirable punctuality the bell rang. Mrs. McGregor opened the room door, and there entered, not Miss Duncan, but a stranger, yet a stranger whose tace had something familiar

"Madam," said I, bowing, "there must "None at all," was the reply, "if you are

Mr. Spence." Mr. Spence."

"That is my name, certainly."

"Then it's all right," and she smiled.

"Who are you?" I asked, tremblingly,
for a terrible possibility flashed over me.

The unknown stepped quickly across the
room and, throwing her arms around my
neck, exclaimed: "William! William!

neck, exclaimed: "William! William! don't you know your own little Mary?"

My own little Mary, indeed! Thus we stood for a few moments, then, as I very gently attempted to shake her off, she said, "Don't excite yourself. You are, at least I hope you are, too much of a gentleman to break your word. I have your letters all right, and my niece, Mary Duncan, my namesake, is a witness that you wanted me to marry you. There's a dear! Kiss me, and let us have a comfortable chat about

the wedding."
The awful woman kissed me, and pushing me down on a chair, seated herself

I knew too late. I had proposed to, and been accepted by the wrong woman. Now I recognized her—the old maid who sat in ny pew in church.

How that interview ended I know not; I was completely bewildered. This I do know, I am to be married to-morrow, unless I run away to-night. Oh, single men! Don't give money to charities; don't break your legs; and, above all, don't write offers of marriage. When I think I am only 50, and may live to 100, my heart grows faint. Oh, that the world would end to-night.—Scottish American.

Philadelphia Stocks. by Whitney & Stophenson, brokers, No. 37 avenue. Members New York Stock Ex-Bid. A .. 54% .. 22 18-16 Pitteburg and Western... Boston Stocks. Boston Stocks.

Aich. & Top., 1st 7s. 110

A. & T. Land Gr' 17s. 1015

Aich. & Top. R. R. 205

Aich. & Top. R. R. 205

Boston & Aibany. 214

Boston & Aibany. 214

Boston & Mains. 212

Boston & Mains. 215

Boston & Mains. 215

Franklin. 96

Eastern R. R. 6. 1115

Fint & Pere M. pfd. 95)

Mexican Cen. com. 148

Mexican Cen. com. 158

Ogd. & L. Cham, com. 5

Uid Colony. 1785

Oil Boston Land. 65

San Diego. 24

Saturday's Oil Range. verage shipments verage charters. Refined, New York, 7c. Refined, London, 53cd. Refined, Antwerp, 173f. Refined, Liverpool, 6 1-38d. MILLFEED-Middlings, fine white, \$16 00g 16 50 P ton; brown middlings, \$13 00@13 50; win

A Quiet Saturday Winds Up a Quiet Week in Produce Lines.

POTATOES AND GRAPES IN PLENTY.

Cereal Receipts Big, and More Waiting Transportation.

COFFEE OPTIONS FIRM, SUGAR BASY

OFFICE OF PITTSBURG DISPATCH, SATURDAY, October 19, 1889. Country Produce-Jobbing Prices. The situation presents no new features since

our last report. Commission men report a quiet Saturday, and volume of trade for the week short of last week. Markets are over-stocked with Western potatoes, and prices still tend downward. The average quality of pota-toes on the market is below standard. The quality of sweet potatoes offered is fine, but markets are slow. Dairy products are quiet, Eggs are firm. Markets are well stocked with grapes, and these, with California fruits, are the mainstay in fruit lines at this time. The crop of nearby grapes is much below average, but along the northern shore of Ohio the fruit of the vine is abundant, and hence our markets

are well supplied.

BUTTEE—Creamery, Elgin, 27@28c; Obio do, 25@28c; fresh dairy packed, 22@24c; country rolls, 20@21c.

BEANS—Navy hand-picked beans, \$2 25@2 40; medium, \$2 30@2 40.

BEESWAX—28@30c P B for choice; low grade, 18@20c.

BEESWAX—25@30c P B for choice; low grade, 18@20c.
CIDEB—Sand refined, \$6 50@7 50; common, \$3 50@4 00; crab cider. \$8 00@8 50 P barrel; cider vinegar, 10@12 p gallon.
CHESSE—Ohio, 11@11½c; New York, 11½c; Limburger, 9½@10½c; domestic Sweitzer, 10@13c; imported Sweitzer, 23½c.
EGGS—22c P dozen for strictly fresh.
FEUTS—Apples, \$2 00@2 75 P barrel; grapes, Concords, 4@5c P pound, Catawbas, 6@8c, Delawares, 7@0c; Bartelt pears, \$5 00 P barrel; quinces, \$7 00@8 00 P barrel; cranberries, Jerseys, \$5 00@3 25 P bushel box; Malaga grapes, large barrel, \$8.
FEATHERS—Extra live geese, 50@60c; No. 1 do. 40@45c; mixed lots, 30@35c P B.
POULTRY—Live spring chickens, 40@45c P pair; old, 63@70c P pair.
SEEDS—Clover, choice, 62 Bs to bushel, \$5 00@ 5 25 P bushel; clover, large English, 62 Bs, \$5 50; clover, Alsike, \$8 00; clover, white, \$9 00; timothy, choice, 45 Bs, \$1 50; blue grass, extra clean, 14 Bs, 90c; blue grass, fancy, 14 Bs, \$1 00; orchard grass, 14 Bs, \$1 05; red top, 14 Bs, \$1 05; orchard grass, 14 Bs, \$1 05; red top, 14 Bs, \$1 25; millet, 50 Bs, \$1 00; German millet, 50 Bs, \$1 50; Hungarian grass, 50 Bs, \$1 00; lawn grass, mixture of fine grasses, \$2 50 P bushel of 14 Bs.
Tallow—Country, 4½c; city rendered, 4½

TALLOW-Country, 4%c; city rendered, 4% TALLOW—Country, 14/c; city rendered, 14/c
55c,
TROPICAL FRUITS—Lemons, common, \$4.50
©5 00; fancy, \$5 50@6 00; oranges, \$4 50@5 00; bananas, \$2 00 firsts, \$1 50 good seconds, \$9 bunch; cocoanuts, \$4 00@4 50 \$8 hundred; figs, \$14/c@16/c; new dates, 71/c \$8 h.
VEGETABLES—Potatoes, \$1 50@1 75 \$8 barrel: tomatoes 75/c@81 \$8 bushel; wax beans, 76c \$8 bushel; green beans, 40@50c \$9 bushel; cacumbers, \$2 55@2 50 \$8 bushel; cabages, \$4 00 @5 00 a hundred; celery, 40c \$8 dozen; Southern sweet potatoes, \$2 00@2 25; Jerseys, \$2 75.

Reports from Eastern markets as to coffee prospects are difficult to reconcile. Bulls and bears have their daily tussles over options, and no man can tell what a day may bring forth. At latest options were higher. Packages are un-changed. Sugar continues weak notwithstand-ing recent decline. Other groceries continue

ing recent decline. Other groceries continued in the old ruts.

GREEN COFFEE — Fancy Rio, 2214@2234c; choice Rio, 182114c; prime Rio, 20c; low grade Rio, 1821194c; old Government Java, 27c; Maracalbo, 23@24c; Mocha, 28@21c; Santos, 20@26c. 23%; Caracas. 21@23c; peaberry, Rio, 23@25c; La Guayra, 22@23c.

LA Guayra, 22@23c.

ROASTED (in papers)—Standard brands, 23½c; high grades, 25½@26½c; old Government Java, bulk, 31½@2½c; Maracaibo, 26@27c; Santos, 21@23c; peauerry, 28c; choice Rio, 24c; prime Rio, 22c; good Rio, 21½c; ordinary, 21c. PETROLEUM (jobbers' prices)—119° test, 7c; Cassia, 8c; pepper, 18c; nutmeg. 70880.

PETROLEUM (jobbers' prices)—119° test, 7c; Ohio, 120°, 8½c; headlight, 150°, 8½c; water white, 9c; globe, 14@14½c; claine, 14½c; carnadine, 11½c; royaline, 14c; globe red oil, 11@1142c.

113/c.
SYRUPS—Corn syrups, 25@29c; choice sugar syrups, 33@38c; prime sugar syrup, 30@38c; strictly prime, 33@38c; new maple syrup, 90c.
N. O. Molasses—Fancy, 48c; choice, 48c; medium, 48c; mixed, 40@42c.

medium, 48c; mixed, 40@42c. medium, 43c; mixed, 40@42c.

SODA—Bi-carb in kegs, 3½@4c; bi-carb in ½s, 5½c; bi-carb, assorted packages, 5½@6c; salsoda in kegs, 1½c; do granulated, 2c.

CANDLES—Star, full weight, 9c; stearine, \$\mathbb{E}\$
set. 8½c; paraffine, 11@12.

RICE—Head, Carolina, 7@7½c; choice, 5½@7c; prime, 5½@6½c; Lonisiana, 0@65½c.

STARCH—Pearl, 3c; cornstarch, 5@6c; gloss starch, 5@7c.

starch, 6@7c.
FOREIGN FRUITS—Layer raisins, \$2 55; London layers, \$3 10; California London layers, \$2 50; Muscatels, \$2 25; California Muscatels, \$1 85; Valencia, 83/c; Ondara Valencia, 93/2010c; sultana \$1/c; currants, 56/25/c; Turkay prupes, St 85; Valencia, 5%c; Ondara Valencia, 9%gluc; sultana, 8%c; currants, 56%c; Turkey prunes, 4%@5c; French prunes, 8%@13c; Salonica prunes, in 2-b packages, 8c; vocoanuts, \$\foatigma\$ 100. \$6 00; almonds, Lan., \$\Phi\$ b, 20c; do, Ivica, 19c; do, shelled, 40c; walnuts, nap. 12%@15c; Sicily filberts, 12c; Smyrna figs, 12@16c; new dates, 5%@5c; Brazii nuts, 10c; pecans, 11@15c; citron, \$\pi\$ b, 21@22c; lemon peel. \$\Phi\$ b, 13@14c; orange read 12%c.

peel, 12½c.
DRIED FRUITS—Apples, sliced, per B, 6c, apples, evaporated, 8c; aprisots, California, evaporated, 12½@15c; peaches, evaporated, unpared, 10@12½c; cherries, pitted, 21@22c; cherries, unpitted, 5@6c; raspberries, evaporated, 24@24½c; blackberries, 7½@8c; huckleberries, 70@12c.

nlå, evaporated, 12%(215c; peaches, evaporatedpared, 22%23c; peaches, California, evaporated,
unpared, 10@12%(c; cherries, pitted, 21@22c;
cherriea, unpitted, 5@6c; raspberries, evaporated, 24%(24%c; blackberries, 7%(38c; huckleberries, 10@12c.

SUGABS—Cubes, 7%c; powdered, 7%c; granulated, 7%c; confectioners' A, 7%c; standard A,
7%c; soft whites, 6%(27c; yellow, choice, 6%(36)
6%c; yellow, good, 6%(36%c; yellow, fait, 6%c;
yellow, dark, 5%c.

PICKLES—Medium bbls (1,200), \$5 75; medium, half bbls (600), \$3 25.

SALT—No. 1. *P bbl, 95c; No. 1 ex. \$2 bbl, \$1 65;
dairy, \$1 bbl, \$1 20, coarse crystal, \$2 bbl, \$1 20;
Higgins' Eureka, 4-bu sacks, \$2 80; Higgins'
Eureka, 15-14 Bpockets, \$3 00.

CANNED Goods—Standard poaches, \$2 002
25; 24s, \$1 50@1 56; extra peaches, \$2 40@2 60,
ple peaches, 95c; finest corn, \$1 00@1 56; Hid. Co:
corn, 70@90c; red cherries, \$20@3; Lima beans,
\$1 10; soaked do, 85c; string do, 75@56c; marrowfat peas, \$1 10@1 15; soaked peas, 70@75cpineapples, \$1 40@1 50; Bahama do, \$2 75; dam;
son plums, 95c; greengages, \$1 25; egg plums,
\$2; California pears, \$2 50; do greengage, \$2; do,
egg plums, \$2; extra white cherries, \$2 90; red
oherries, \$2 8s, 90c; raspberries, \$1 40@1 50;
shahmado, \$2 75; dam;
son plums, 95c; greengages, \$1 25; egg plums,
\$2; california pears, \$2 50; do greengage, \$2; do,
egg plums, \$2; extra white cherries, \$2 90; red
oherries, \$2 10; sucontash, \$2 8c cans, \$1 40;
tomatoes, 90c@1 00; salmon, 1-8 \$1 75@2 10;
blackberries, 80c; succotash, \$2 8c cans, \$1 400;
tomatoes, 90c@1 00; salmon, 1-8 \$1 75@2 10;
blackberries, 80c; succotash, \$2 8c cans, \$1 400;
blackberries, 80c; succotash, \$2 8c cans, \$2 90;
red oherries, \$2 90c;
plosbert, 1-8, \$1 75@1 80;
mackerel, \$4 8c 8c;
plos \$1 80;
plos \$1 80;
plos \$1 80;
plos \$1 80;
plos

Grain, Flour and Feed.

The general cereal drift is downward. Oats and hay are weaker on liberal receipts. Corn is steady. The wheat and flour situation is unchanged, and this means that it is in favor of buyers. Receipts as bulletined at the Grain Exchange, 29 cars. By Pittsburg, Ft. Wayne and Chicago, 4 cars of corn, 2 of wheat, 2 of hay, 3 of outs, 3 of flour, 1 of feed. By Pittsburg, Cincinnati and St. Louis, 4 cars of oats, 2 of hay, 1 of millfeed, 1 of barley, 1 of middlings. of may, for influence, for barrey, for indusings.

By Pittsburg and Lake Eric, 3 cars of xye, 1 of
wheat, 1 of corn. By Pittsburg and Western, 1
car of flour. Total receipts bulletined for the
week at the Grain Exchange 223 cars against week at the fram Exchange 220 cars against 196 cars last week and 193 for the week before. Large quantities are reported as knocking at the door and unable to come in by reason of lack of transportation, and crowded yards. Prices below are for carload lots on track.

WHEAT—New No. 2 red, 84@85c; No. 3, 89@

Slc.
COEN—No. 2 yellow, ear, 43@44c; high mixed, ear, 42@43c; No. 2 yellow, shelled, 40c; high mixed, shelled, 39@40c; mixed, shelled, 3834@

wheat bran, \$11 50@11 75; chop feed, \$15 50 ter wheat bran, \$11 50@11 75; chop feed, \$15 50 @16 00.

HAY—Baled timothy. No. 1, \$12 00@12 50; No. 2 do, \$11 00@11 50; loose from wagon, \$11 00 @13 00, according to quality; No. 1 upland prairie, \$8 50@9 00; No. 2, \$7 00@7 50; packing do, \$7 50@7 75.

STRAW—Oats, \$6 50@7 00; wheat and rye straw, \$6 00@6 25.

Provisions.

Sugar-cured hams, large, 10%c; sugar-cured hams, medium, 11%c; sugar-cured hams, small, 11%c; sugar-cured breakfast bacon, 10c; sugar-cured shoulders, 5%c; sugar-cured beneless shoulders, 7c; sugar-cured California hams, 7c; sugar-cured dried beef fats, 9%c; sugar-cured dried beef founds, 12%c; bacon shoulders, 5%c; bacon clear sides, 7%c; dry salt shoulders, 5%c; dry salt shoulders, 5%c; dry salt shoulders, 5%c; dry salt shoulders, 5%c; dry salt clear sides, 7c, Mess pork, heavy, \$11 50; mess pork, family, \$12 00. Lard—Refined, in therces, 6%c; half-barrels, 6%c; 60-b tubs, 6%c; 20-b pails, 7c; 50-b tin pails, 7c; 10-b tin pails, 6%c; 5-b tin pails, 7c; 10-b tin pails, 7c; 10-c tin p Provisions.

Dressed Ment. Armour & Co. furnished the following price: on dressed meats: Beef carcasses 450 to 550 hs, 5c; 550 to 550 hs, 6c; 550 to 750 hs, 6k, 67c. Sbeep, 8c % h. Lambs, 9c % h. Hogs, 8,4c. Fresh pork loins, 8c,

MARKETS BY WIRE.

The Longs Unlend and Rattle Things in the Wheat Pit-A Ball and Bear Fight Over the December Options.

CHICAGO-Trading in wheat was quite heavy to-day at a lower range of prices. Local opera-tors were on the selling side at the opening, and a great deal of long wheat came on the market, shorts covered freely, and there was a great deal done in the way of evening up trades. Some local operators formerly on the bull side were prominently identified on the selling side. Opinions differ greatly as to the future course of the market. Some houses doing a foreign business are discouraging selling for the pres-

A feature of the market was the fight be tween the bull and bear interest around 81c for December, and 83%c for May. Large buying orders were on the market at the best prices, and also touching the former price several times, but few of the buying orders could be executed. The market opened weak at %@%c lower, declined %@%c more, held firmly at the close and closed steady about %c lower than

yesterday.

A fair trade was transacted in corn. The feeling was easy early, but fater became more steady. Offerings were fairly better, while de-mand was confined mainly to shorts. The mar-ket opened a shade under yesterday's closing prices, was easy for a time and sold off slightly, ruling steady, and closed a shade over yester-

day.
Oats were active but weaker and lower, due to good receipts, the weakness and decline in wheat and selling by longs. There were in-creased offerings and no demand of conse-quence except that from shorts. Prices receded 1/201/4c, and the market closed quiet and

steady.

Less activity manifested in pork, and the feeling was slightly easier. Prices averaged 2\cdot 600 lower, and the market closed quiet.

A firmer feeling was manifested in lard, and trading was fairly active. Prices ruled 2\cdot 600 higher, and the market closed steady at outside figures. figures.

Trading in ribs was moderate. Prices ruled

figures.

Trading in ribs was moderate. Prices ruled about 2½@Sc lower.

The leading futures ranged as follows:

WHEAT — No. 2. December. 8134@S154@S1
@S154c; year. 7054c; May. 844@S44@S54@S154@S1
@S154c; year. 7054c; May. 844@S44@S554@S154c.
CORN — No. 2. October, 3054c; November, 3054@3054c; year. 3054c; January, 3054@3054c;
May. 3254@3254c.
OATS—No. 2. October, 1854c: November, 1854@1854c: December, 1856@18541854@1854c;
May. 2154@2134@2134@2134c.
May. 3154@2134@2134@2134c.
May. 3154@2134@2134@2134c.
May. 3154@2134@2134@2134c.
May. 3154@2134@2134@2134c.
May. 3154@2134@2134@2134c.
May. 3154@2134@2134@2134c.
May. 3154@3134@3134@2134c.
May. 3154@3134@3134@3134c.
May. 3154@3134@3134c.
May. 3154@3134c.
Ma

On the Produce Exchange to-day the but ter market was dull, weak and unchanged. Eggs, 18@18%c.

ter market was dull, weak and unchanged. Eggs, 18@18%c.

NEW YORK—Flour—heavy and dull. Wheat —Spot dull and Male lower; options show large dealings in unloading by foreign houses and local longs; prices are down Male; market closed weak. Barley—Market quiet; Canada, 63@68c; western, 55@55c; barley malt dull; Canada, 15@89c. Corn—Spot steady and moderately active; options quiet and easy. Oats—Spot dull and steady; options quiet and irregular. Hay—Market firm; shipping, 40@45c; good choice, 70@90c. Coffee—Options opened steady. October 5 points up, others unchanged, and closed steady 5@10 points down; November, 15.15c; December, 15.20c; March, 15.10. @15.15c; April, 15.20c; May, 15.10@15.25c; August, 14.95c; September, 15.00c. Spot Rio steady; quiet; fair cargoes 194c. Sugar—Raw nominal; refined weak; quiet. Molasses—Foreign dull; New Orleans quiet; open kettle, good to fair fancy, 25@46c. Rye firm; fairly active; domestic, 44.68%c; Japan, 44.65%c. Tallow dull. Rosin firm; quiet; strained common to good. \$1 05@1 10. Turpentine, 48%c. Eggs steady; quiet. Western, 20@20%c; receipts, 4900 packages. Pork unsettled; mess inspected, \$12 00@12 50 do. union uninspected, \$11 75; extra prime, \$10@10.25. Cutmeats quiet; pickled shoulders, 4%c; pickled hams, 9%c0lo%c; pickled bellies, 12 pounds, 7%c; middles firm; short clear, \$5 75. Lard stronger; quiet; sales Western steam, \$6 70; October, \$6 70 bid; November, \$6 45@6 46; December, \$6 35; January, \$6 38; February, \$8 38. Butter quiet; easy; Elgins, 25c; western fairly, 9@15c; do creamery, El

Cheese quiet; easy; Western, 734@10c.

PHILADELPHIA—Flour steady but demand light. Wheat weak and prices of options declined 1/6/5c. No. 2 red. October, 81%@82/c; November, 81%@82/c; December, 82%@83/cc. January, 84@84/c. Corn—Options weak but almost wholly nominal; car lots for local trade dull and 1/c lower; sales No. 3 mixed and high mixed in Twentieth street elevator, 40/cc. No. 2 yellow, regular, in do., 41/cc. No 2 mixed, October, 39%@40c; No. 3 39/4@40c; December, 39%@40c; January, 88@39c. Oats—Car lots quiet but firm; sales No. 2 mixed, 20/4c; rutures quiet but steady; No. 2 white oats, 23@23/c; November, 29%c; December, 23/4@29/c; January, 28/6/29c. Butter dull and weak; Pennsylvania creamery extra, 23@24c; do prints extra, 23@30c. £ggs steady; Pennsylvania firsts,

ST. LOUIS—Flour quiet, weak and unchanged. Wheat opened lower and while there was a slight recovery the close was about 3c below yesterday; No. 2 red cash, 77%c; October, 77%c; December, 79%279%c; year, 77c bid; May, 83%283%c. Corn lower, dull and weak: No. 2 mixed cash, 23%c asked; 25%c bid; year, 27%27%c asked; May, 23%220%c asked. Oats lower; No. 2 mixed cash, 17%c bid, 17%c asked; November, 18%c; May, 21%21%c bid; January, 20c asked. Rye—No. 2, 28%c bid. Barley dull; Wisconsin, 65%c. Flaxsed steady at \$1.25. Provisions very firm, but quiet. Sr. Louis-Flour quiet, weak

quiet.

MILWAUKEE—Flour Fasier. Wheat steady; cash, 74c; December, 75½c, No. 1 Northern, 81½c. Corn dull; No. 3, 30½c. Oats firmer; No. 2 white, 21@21½c. Bye quiet; No. 1, 43c. Barley easy; No. 2, and October, 52½c. Provisions steady. Pork, 311 00. Lard, 36 20. Cheese steady; cheddars, 929½c.

BALTIMORE—Provisions strong, Butter quiet; western packed, 10@18c; creamery, 22@25c. Eggs dull; nearby, 21@22c; western, 21c. Coffee nominal; Bio cargoes, fair, 19½c.

TOLEDO—Cloverseed active and lower; cash

TOLEDO—Cloverseed active and lower; cash and October, \$3 50; November, \$3 47%; Decem-ber, \$3 55; January, \$3 60.

New York, October 19.—The exports of specie from the port of New York last week amounted to \$457,856, of which \$23,830 was in gold and \$455,025 silver. Of the total exports \$17,000 in gold and \$456,625 silver went to Europe and \$15,830 gold and \$375 silver to South America. The imports of specie for the week amounted to \$34,234, of which \$23,239 was in gold and \$7,955 in silver. NEW YORK. October 19.—Being Saturday, business in drygoods was accordingly restricted, especially as regards transactions on the spot, though there was no change in the character of demand, which continues fair for spot goods and buoyant for new fabrics for next season. Staple ginghams are also selling freely and are likely to be advanced in price. Print cloths are again going upward. The whole cotton goods is gaining in tone.

New York-Pig iron strong. Copper neg-ected; lake, nominal, Lead easier; domestic, 8 85; Straits, \$20 85.

FEATURES OF TRADE.

Iowa Produce Dealers Seeking an Outlet for Potatoes.

UNPRECEDENTED VIELD OF OATS. The Upward Movement of Dairy Products

CEREAL SUPPLIES ABOVE DEMAND

Comes to a Stand.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURG DISPATCH, SATURDAY, October 19, 1889. A member of the firm of Lattig Brothers, Anita, Cass county, Iowa, has been in the city a day or two, trying to make arrange-ments for the disposal of the over-supply of potatoes. Mr. Lattig reports as follows concerning the crop situation in Central Iowa: "The potato crop is a full average in vol-ume, and the quality is very fine. Farmers are glad to sell their product in Anita at 15 cents a bushel by the wagon load, and take a goodly portion of proceeds in store goods. The corn crop is a good average and prices range from 15@20c a bushel. Oats were never more abundant. The section between Des Moines and Council Bluffs yielded from 40 to 60 bushels to the acre of oats, and prices are 12@15c a bushel, and slow at that. It hardly pays the farmer to produce oats in such a season as we have had.

A Poor Wheat Country. "Ours is not a good wheat country, and, this season's yield is below the average, seldom reaching five bushels to the acre. Apples are about the only reliable fruit raised in our section, and this has been a splendid year for the crop. The finest apples ever grown, are sold from wagons in Anita at 35@40c per bushel. "The potato surplus, and how to dispose

of it, is one of the problems which is perplexing the farmers of our region. Last season we found a good outlet for the stop in Kansas and Nebraska, where there was a great scarcity on account of drought. In some sections of those States, Irish potatoes were sold last spring at \$1 a bushel. This year our Western neighbors have a full even and we Western neighbors have a full crop, and we are obliged to turn to Eastern markets to dis-pose of our stuff."

Breaking All Records. It was gathered from this interview that the yield of potatoes in the West breaks all preyield of potatoes in the West breaks all previous records, and that, in many sections, farmers are feeding them to their cattle and hogs rather than take the low prices which are offered at village stores. Another Cass county producer was visiting our Liberty street commission men to-day, with a view to placing 15,000 bushels of potatoes of his own raising. A few weeks ago the fear was expressed freely by dealers here that we would be compelled to draw on Ireland before winter, as was the case two years ago. The fear of a potato famine has melted away since the great West is heard from. U. S. 48, reg. 127
U. S. 498, reg. 1055
V. S. 498, conp. 127
U. S. 498, conp. 1055
Pacific 6s of '95. 117
Louisiana stamped 4s 284
Northern Pac. 24s.
Northern Pac. 2

Dairy Products. The feature of the week as to dairy products has been the arrest of the upward movement which has been going on for a month past.

Creamery butter is from ic to 2c lower than it was last Saturday.

Cheese has come to a standstill, and prices are likely to remain as they are for the balance

of the mouth. With weakening markets stuff oes not move out so freely as for several months past.

Poultry and eggs lose nothing of their firmness, and through Pittsburg's natural territory are reported unusually scarce this season.

In fruit lines grapes are now at the front. Supply is large, quality fine and demand good. The supply of late comes chiefly from Central Ohio.

Large Receipts of Cereals By reference to our domestic market column it will be seen that the receipts of grain and hay have been unusually large this week, and would have been still larger but for the diffiwould have been still larger but for the dim-culty of securing transportation. Oats are the weak factor of markets, and are lower than they were a week ago. Advices from all sections of the Northwest are that the oats crop this season is unprecedented in volume and quality, and the truth of this is attested by the liberal supplies coming to market. Hay, too, shows weakening tendencies. Corn alone

The view, as given in this column a short time ago, that the best spring patent flour in wood could be laid down in Pittsburg for less than \$5, is denied by another leading flour jobber, who says that at the date of this statement So 15 was the lowest possible lay-down price in carload lots. The difference of view, no doubt, springs from the divergence of opinion as to what constituted the best brand of flour. It should always be kept in mind that the prices given in our quotations are for carload lots on track.

The grocery feature of the week has been the The grocery feature of the week has been the frequent drops in sugar, and now at the close of the week markets rule quiet, notwithstaud-

A HIVE OF INDUSTRY. Lively Times at the New Town of Wilmording-Business Matters Generally. Things are lively out at the new town of Wilmerding. It has lately been christ-ened East Pittsburg. Lots are selling rap-idly at the rate of \$45 a front foot. Buildings are going up as if by magic. The place will soon be large enough for a bor-

ough, if not for a city of the second class. Its rapid growth is easting a shadow over Braddock, which has heretofore depended largely upon that territory for support. The cause of this sudden rise of a town, almost unexampled in Western Pennsylvsnia, is to be found in the statement of a gentleman who enjoys the confidence of Mr. George Westinghouse. He said Saturday evening: "Within two years all the Westinghouse interests will be centered at Wilmer-ding, or East Pittsburg, as it is now called. This will make it one of the greatest manufac-turing centers in the country—greater, even, than Pullman."

ume and distribution, without material change in values of staple products. Money was strinin values of staple products. Money was stringent in the East, where it was subjected to manipulation by the loan crowd, but it was easy here at 526 on call and 627 on time. There is an ample supply in the country for commercial purposes. It is only the speculative interest that feels the pinch. There was an easier feeling in the iron trade, but general conditions were unchanged. The feature of chief interest in local securities was a shrinkage in natural gas shares, led by the Bridgewater and Philadelphia companies. Both showed some recovery at the close. Real estate was active, with a large number of sales, some of them involving large amounts of money. The outlook is for an active market the rest of the season. The development of the Arbuckle well was the only event of much consequence in the petroleum market. Trading on 'Change was light, and prices adhered very closely to the dollar line. Ulearing House figures continue to show large gains over last year is all beanches of legitimate trade.

on Change was light, and prices adhered very closely to the dollar line. Clearing House figures continue to show large gains over last year in all branches of legitimate trade.

The lateness of the season is hurrying up the builders. Business was good last week. Sixty-two permits were taken out, involving \$176.22h. An unusually small number of large houses appear in the list, but this is not to be regretted, since there is greater need of small ones. The most important is the Central Traction Company's building on Wylie avenue, which will cost \$57,000. E. M. Hill was authorized to put up two brick two-story dwellings on Margaretta street. They will cost him \$10,000. S. Rauwolf will erect a three-story brick on Penn avenue. He thinks it will cost him \$10,000. Last but not quite least, I. R. Mellon secured permission to erect two brick two-story dwellings on Rippey street, at an expense of \$12,000. No one was enterprising enough to undertake a block. Capitalists must be educated up to that point, a second of the stock Exchange Saturday for a short day, and the feeling was more buoyant than usual, indicating that the brokers are seriously thinking of getting down to work. They had better, for autumn is slipping away, and the year will soon be a memory. The sales were 568 shares. Almost the entire list was firm and fractionally higher. Central Traction was the weakest, spot selling down to \$15.4. It closed freely, offered at that figure. This is hard to understand. The road is making rapid progress, and will be ready for the holiday travel. No more assessments will be required to complete it. It passes through the best portions of the city, and taps a country district that is rapidly settling up. It will undoubtedly have a large patronage. This sheuld insure good dividends, in addition to running expenses, interest, etc. Philiadelphia gas was fractionally higher and

firm, bids being below the views of holders, there were no transactions. There were a few office sales at slight concessions from Exchange quotations. The other natural gassers were steady, with no particular change. Electric was firm and featureless, waiting for something to turn up. Friends of the company think it will come out triumphant from its legal entanglements. Bank and insurance stocks were firm and inactive, with some advances and no declines.

The total sales of stocks at New York yesterday were \$2,635 shares, including Atchison, 7,000; Delaware, Lackswanna and Western, 9,200; Delaware, Lackswanna and Western, 9,200; Delaware, Lackswanna and Western, 9,200; Erie and W. P., 2,800; St. Paul, 11,830; Union Pacific, 3,255.

The following table snews the prices of active stocks on the New York Stock Exchange yesterday. Corrected daily for The Dispartin by Whitner & Stephenson, oldest Pittsburg members of New York Stock Exchange, 37 Fourth avenue;

I AM of the opinion S. S. S. should stand at the head of the list of blood remedies. I arrived at this conclusion from the testimony of scores of persons who have told me of the Open-High-ing. est. Am. Cotton Oil, 62% 45% Atch., Top. & S. F..... 81% 11% Canadian Profes good results from its use. I have been selling S. S. S. for years, and it has won a large sale. Canadian Pacific
Canada Southern
Contrai of New Jersey 126%
Centrai of New Jersey 126%
Centrai Facific
Chesneake & Ohio . 554
C. Bur. & Guber. . 1665
C. Min. & St. Faul . 59%
C. Mil. & St. Faul . 59%
C. Mil. & St. Faul . 59%
C. St. L. & Pitts. . 57
C. St. F. M. & C. . 38%
C. & St. L. & Pitts. . 111%
C. & C. St. F. M. & C. . 38%
C. & Northwestern. . 111%
C. C. C. & L. . 75%
C. C. C. & L. . 75%
Col. & Hocking Val
Del. & Hadson. . 166%
Denver & Rio G
E. T. Va. & Ga. 2d pf. 21%
Illinois Central. C. A. GRIFFITH, Mayflower, Ark. Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed 25 M 1041/6 601/6 1111/6 105/8 THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Drawer 3, Atlanta, ARMOUR'S EXTRACT OF BEEF. 7636 16% ARMOUR & CO., CHICAGO, SOLE MANUFACTUBERS. This is now conceded to be the best in the market, as witnessed by the fact that we have just secured the DIPLOMA FOR EXCEL LENCE as the Pure Food Exposition, now before half in Philadelphia.

3314

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

The Condition of Business at the East Liberts

Stock Yards.

Kansas City-Cattle-Receipts, 3,660 head; shipments, 2,018 head: market weak and 1c lower on native steers; Texas strong; native beeves, 52 2564 40; cows, 31 5062 30; stockers and feeders, 52 2563 00; Texas, 31 3062 80. Hogs

BIGGEST BRIDGE IN THE WORLD.

Description of the Great Structure Over

the Forth River.

ing triumph of the world, is now almost

completed. Very little now remains to be

Scottish American.)
The Forth bridge, the greatest engine

Dr. Flint's Remedy should be ever there is felt pain or soreness or uneasiness in the extremities, motion, as these are the premarity of spinal congestion. Descriptive each bottle; or address Mack Dru www.

When she became Miss, she clung to When she had Children, she gave them

ing held in Philadelphia.

ULEANLY IN MANUFACTURE.

SUPERIOR IN QUALITY.

And with the bright apportising flavor of fresh
by roasted beef. REMEMBER, ARMOUR'S

The Great Exterminator o

Blood Poison.

T. MELLON & SONS BANK 512 AND 514 SMITHFIELD STREET. PITTSBURG, PA.

Fransact a General Banking Busines Accounts solicited. Issue Circular Lette of Credit, for use of travelers, and Commit

IN STERLING. Available in all parts of the world. Also insue IN DOLLARS

For use in this country, Canada, Mexico, West Indies, South and Central America. ap7-91-xvr CHDELITY TITLE AND TRUST CO., Lil and 128 Fourth ave.

Capital \$500,000. Full paid.

INSURES TITLES TO REAL ESTATE.

Acts in all fiduciary capacities. Deals in relable investment securities. Reuts boxes in its uperior vault from \$5 per annum upward.

Receives deposits and loans only on mor gages and approved collaterals.

d approved collaterate.
JOHN B. JACKSON, Pres't.
JAMES J. DONNELL, Vice Pres't.
C. B. McVAY, Sec'y and Treas. JOHN FLOCKER & CO. FOR RAILROAD USE

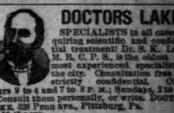


KROKERS-FINANCIAL

BANKERS AND BROKERS. es, Bonds, Grain, Petroles

DOCTOR

GRAY'S SPECIFIC MELICINE



COMPOUND

WHITNEY & STEPHENSON, IOHN M. OAKLEY & CO., \$4 2565 75.

St. Louis-Cattle-Receipts, 100 head; shipments none; market strong; choice heavy native steers, \$4 3564 80; fair to good, do, \$3 40.

@4 25; stockers and feeders, \$1 7024 90. Hogs-Receipts, 1,500 head; shipments none, market lower; fair to choice heavy, \$3 3024 10; packing grades, \$3 7024 30; light, fair to best, \$4 90.

@5 25. Sheep-Receipts, 600 head; shipments none; market strong; fair, to choice, \$2 2024 90.

@UFFALO-Cattle unchanged: receipts, 139 loads through; 24 sale. Hogs dull and lower; receipts, 34 loads through; 40; mixed, \$4 4004 45; corn Yorkers, \$4 4064 45; pigs, \$4 0024 30.

done before the vast structure will be done before the vast structure will be opened for railway traffic, and in a few weeks the garga of mechanics and laborers employed upon it will have departed.

The whole viaduct, exclusive of a few lower stone arches at either end, consists of three portions, the south approach viaduct, the cantilever bridge and the north approach viaduct. The principal dimensions have frequently been given, but they may here be briefly repeated. The total length from bank to bank is 8,091 feet, or fully one and one-half miles. Including the masonry arches, which are situested on the sloping banks of the Firth, the length is 8,296 feet. The approach viaducts do not present much of a startling nature beyond their great height. The south viaduct rests on ten great masonry piers of gray granite. These have their foundations on the low-lying land and in the bed of the shallow water of the Firth. The tenth takes the viaduct out 1779 feet, and is situated within 680 feet of where the deep water channel begins. These piers carry a ponderous steel lattice girder bridge, the stretch from pier to pier being 168 feet.

The rail level is 139 feet above high water, and this is just the height suitable for the elevation of the land to the north and south on which the approach railways to the bridge are laid. The girders rest on sliding bed-plates, and between each of them a space of six inches is left for expansion. The greatest expansion yet observed, in the heat of a summer day, is only two inches. opened for railway traffic, and in a few

